We claim:

1. A method for reducing time to result in immunohematology assays, comprising :

(a) incubating a sample with antigen positive RBCs at 37°C with continuous agitation;

(b) centrifuging the sample in an anti-IgG matrix for 10 minutes; and

(c) reading the result.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the sample is plasma or serum.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein the continuous agitation is provided by a mechanical agitation block.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein the continuous agitation is provided manually.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein the anti-IgG matrix comprises a gel.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein the anti-IgG matrix comprises glass beads.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein the anti-IgG matrix is disposed in a microtube.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein the antigen positive RBCs in step (a) is admixed with a low ionic strength diluent.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein the low ionic strength diluent is less than about 0.03 M.

10. A method for reducing time to result in immunohematology assays, comprising :

(a) providing a microtube containing an upper chamber and a lower chamber which contains an anti-IgG matrix for separating agglutinated from non-agglutinated cells;

(b) admixing a sample with antigen positive RBCs;

(c) depositing the product of the admixture of step (b) to the upper chamber of the microcolumn;

(d) incubating the product of the admixture of step (b) at 37°C with continuous agitation for 2 minutes;

(e) centrifuging the microtube; and

(f) reading the result.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein the sample is plasma or serum.

12. The method of claim 10 wherein the continuous agitation is provided by a mechanical agitation block.

13. The method of claim 10 wherein the continuous agitation is provided manually.

14. The method of claim 10 wherein the anti-IgG matrix comprises a gel.

15. The method of claim 10 wherein the anti-IgG matrix comprises glass beads.

16. The method of claim 10 wherein the red blood cells in step (b) are admixed with a low ionic strength diluent.

17. The method of claim 16 wherein the low ionic strength diluent is less than about 0.03 M.

18. A method for reducing time to result in immunohematology assays, comprising :

(a) providing a microtube containing an upper chamber and a lower chamber which contains an anti-IgG matrix for separating agglutinated from non-agglutinated cells;

(b) depositing a red blood cell sample to the upper chamber of the microcolumn;

(c) incubating the microcolumn at 37°C with continuous agitation for 2 minutes;

(d) centrifuging the microcolumn; and

(e) reading the result.

19. The method of claim 18 wherein the continuous agitation is provided by a mechanical agitation block.

20. The method of claim 18 wherein the continuous agitation is provided manually.

21. The method of claim 18 wherein the anti-IgG matrix comprises a gel.

22. The method of claim 18 wherein the anti-IgG matrix comprises glass beads.

23. The method of claim 18 wherein the red blood cells in step (b) are admixed with a low ionic strength diluent.

24. The method of claim 23 wherein the low ionic strength diluent is less than about 0.03 M.